

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned
DODWELL, CARLILL
Agents.
Hobart, 21st May, 1895.

So we went on, holding meeting after meeting some wise, some foolish, for we had just as much right to play the fool as anybody else, and we stuck to our privileges. Presently the papers read at the meetings grew more and more solid. I do not mean heavier, but of more solid worth and we can now look back upon a record in which is stored the too-short notes of papers which would have been the backbone of the best of the lectures in Europe. I need only cite Dr. Cantile on 'Abletisms in the Tropics', Mr. Francis on 'Local Self-Government', Mr. Ackroyd on 'Fines and Imprisonment', and several lectures on travels which were real contributions to the world's knowledge by travellers who alone knew the facts. If the "Odd Volumes" died to-night it would still be something for the Hongkong of the future to be so proud of, and I am proud to take my part with me to pay me the honor of the example it affords. (Applause.)

I must, necessarily, pass over the courses of lectures delivered in this room, and the delightful excursions that grew out of them. Nor must I linger over the newest branch of the Society, the photographic section with its charming exhibition of locust art. But there is one development of the Society which claims particular notice—the Library. We early felt the necessity of a library without which it felt lost, as we had none such as a table-book among the lot of us as a society. We discussed ways and means. Dr. Cantile, ever fertile in expedients, 'as he prompt in action, came down with a double handful of novels, and putting them on the table proclaimed the scant pile to be the beginning of a library, and if we glance around the room now we must add this to the list of his prophetic visions. To slightly alter the laureator:

He dipped into the future far as human eye
Can see,

Saw the vision of the world and all its
wonders that should be.

Save the bookshelves full with volumes
gifts and purchases from sales,
Emblems of that Eastern vigour which
Cantile never fails, (laughter).

Then we took heart of grace, and eschewed to put his private library at the disposal of his brother members; and first I send you his catalogue as the Hon. Stewart-Lockhart. It was but a makeshift and a sorry one at that, but books began pour in as the prophet had predicted until I had about 600 volumes and issued catalogue. The library was put into the hands of a committee, and that body soon found books well appreciated. The time may come when every member of a club in the colony will aspire to be allowed to add to the list. O.V. to his name (hear hear) but the time never can come when all the people—Hongkong will belong to clubs, and the latter class especially felt the need of library. But a library to be of use must be shut up when the offices close, it must open in the hours of recreation, and so we try to keep it, but not with glowing success. Folks wanted volumes; what were to do? The "Odd Volumes" Society had not been founded, so we got no time to devote to tasks, and so at the annual meeting in 1891 a resolution was passed to hand over the

the British Government. It was clear that Hongkong's loss would be Queensland's gain. (Applause.)

Dr. Cantlie made a long speech in which he mentioned the fact that Mr. Skerchley was at one time a lecturer at the famous London Institute where he was associated with men like Huxley and Kelvin. It was evident, therefore, that the fact of his being here by Mr. Skerchley was in no sense amazing, but quite the reverse. If he was indebted to Mr. Francis for one thing more than another it was the fact of Mr. Skerchley being introduced to him by that gentleman five years before. The speaker also mentioned that Mr. Skerchley had rendered him valuable assistance in the preparation of the paper on Leprosy, which recently gained him the gold-medal prize. He had much pleasure in recording the Governor's motion, and at the same time move that the departing member be elected an Honorary Member of the society.

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, in the course of a humorous speech, endorsed the sentiments of the previous speakers and the motions were thereupon carried amidst loud and long continued applause.

Mr. Skerchley leaves by the *Astrak* to-morrow to assume duty as Government Geologist in North Queensland.

BORNEO NEWS.

The *British North Borneo Herald* of the 27th inst. calls attention to an opening article to the necessity of taking steps, as speedily as possible, for the efficient conservation of the present forests, and for the re-afforestation of districts or portions of districts stripped of timber. It points to the wilful waste already noticeable in the neighbourhood of Sandakan and suggests the inaction of all timber exported to prevent the cutting of undervalued timber and the loss of credit and business thereby to follow the shipment to foreign markets of saw-logs and timber.

There is a reference to a subsequent article, extracted from the *London and China Express*, to the prospects of Borneo in the immediate future, the Chairman of the New London Borneo Company, who had visited the country and who was therefore qualified to speak as an authority on the subject, having reported most favourably to his shareholders, not merely as to their particular property and the future of tobacco, but also as to the possibilities of coffee, hemp, coconuts, sugar, pepper, gambier, wax and arrowroot. His report is published in full in the issue of our contemporary now under notice.

A local parcel note has been started in Borneo. A steadily increasing stream of Japanese labourers is pouring into the country, and the Japanese Government is having wisely sanctioned immigration to British North Borneo and Japanese steamers will soon run from Yokohama to Borneo direct. Thirty-two Japanese had arrived by the *Mamon* last month and five of them had brought their wives with them. Tamil settlers are also on the way to Borneo, so that the labour question, once so troublesome, seems to be in a fair way to be satisfactorily settled. The Acting Principal Medical Officer has reported very favourably as to the health of the Japanese labourers employed on the estates, mainly in "clearing" in the jungle, by no means the most healthful occupation in the country, in comparison with the Chinese.

The late Governor (Mr. Creagh) was unable, because of the unsatisfactory state of his health, to accept an invitation to attend a public dinner agreed to be tendered to him by a public meeting of the residents of Sandakan on the eve of his departure.

The *Herald* contains the usual monthly reports to 15th of April, extracts from a rough diary kept by Governor Creagh during a trip early in April to Siliam, Tynakos and Tawao, and the programme of the North Borneo Turf Club Meeting to be held on Monday, the 3rd of June. The programme of the four-page supplement is added by the B.N.B. branch of the Asiatic Society, containing a valuable paper signed "D.D." giving all the information available as to the old-time Chinese settlements in Borneo. As an historical record D's contribution is as valuable as it is unquestionably interesting and unique.

" ABOUT FORMOSA.

The following items are taken from our Japanese exchanges:—

YOKOHAMA, May 17th.

MR. YAMAYOSHI YOSHIMORI, a translator in the Foreign Office, who has drafted a map of Formosa, gives the area of the island as 14,579 square miles, being larger by 210.8 square miles than the mainland of Kioche Province, which is 2,317.86 square rai in area.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha is reported to be representing to the authorities the necessity of assistance for the opening of a regular line of steamers to Formosa. Vessels of 1,500 to 2,000 tons would be required for the service, and of these the present number is insufficient.

It is not proposed to open any Courts of Justice in Formosa for the present, the Administrative Offices under the Governor-General's Office assuming judicial functions for the time being. After a time, however, there are four District Courts and a Court of Appeal will be established.

As the number of gendarmes attached to the Army Division which is to accompany Admiral Katsurama is not considered sufficient for the proper control of the island, the authorities propose adding a number of gendarmes who have passed their examinations and are awaiting appointment.

The number of officials required for the administration of the island is expected to be about 300. It appears that the way of things is to be on a higher scale than exists in Japan as Mr. Chijima, Chief of Honjo Police Station at Tokyo, who has been appointed to Formosa, is only to receive 80 yen per month instead of 575 yen.

The authorities are considering a scheme for settling a number of poor *shikoku* on island for the purpose of "Japanizing" the natives.

As it is intended to lay a telegraph cable between Japan and Formosa, the Government has contracted for two cable laying vessels from England.

It is understood that the authorities, after making an examination of the present condition of the industries, productions and commerce of Formosa, will publish a report of the same together with information as to the various enterprises contemplated in the island.

Metropolitan Police Inspector Chijima has been ordered to Formosa. It being inadvisable to suppress by the force of troops the rebellious natives there, according to the *Asahi*, the authorities have decided to rely more on police than on the military for controlling the natives in the new territory. Mr. Chijima will, after his arrival there, make investigations of customs and manners of the natives and other matters necessary for enforcing police orders. He will then come back to present reports to the authorities. After that he will be appointed Director of the Police Service to be established in Formosa.

A Native paper says Director Egli, of the Local Administration, states that the first one of the natives to be executed by the Government is to go to Formosa.

Mr. Chikabuchi Katsuda, of Tottori-ken, intends, it is said, to publish a newspaper in the four languages, Japanese, English, Chinese and Korean, in the new territory.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The following is the text of the *Protocol* attached to the Treaty of Peace:—

THE PROTOCOL.

The Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of China, being desirous of avoiding any possible future misinterpretation of the terms of the foregoing Treaty of Peace, the Plenipotentiaries of both parties have agreed upon the following:—

1.—It is hereby agreed that the English translation of the peace treaty signed this day and attached thereto, possesses the same meaning as the Japanese and Chinese texts of the same treaty.

2.—It is agreed that, in case of any difference in the meaning of the Japanese and Chinese texts arising, such difference shall be decided by the sense and meaning of the said English translation.

3.—The undersigned Plenipotentiaries agree that they shall submit this protocol, together with the peace treaty signed this day, to their respective Governments; and that, when the peace treaty has been ratified, all provisions prescribed in this protocol shall be considered as approved by the respective Governments party to said treaty, without the special and formal ratifications of the Emperors of both parties.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done at Simsenkwan in duplicate on this seventeenth day of April, 1905.

Signed by the Plenipotentiaries of both parties:

RIFLE BRIGADE AQUATIC SPORTS.

President and Referee.—Major Hon. E. Noel *Members*.—Capt. W. V. Eccles, Capt. W. G. Bennett, Lieut. R. Alexander, Lieut. G. Foley, Second Lieut. G. N. Salmon, Lieut. and Quartermaster, *Squad Committee*.—Sergt.-Major W. Merrick, Q.-M.-S. Hoggatt, C.-Sergt. Howard, and C.-Sergt. Horman.

The 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade monthly aquatic sports were held on the Rowdon side of the Harbour on Saturday afternoon under most favourable climatic conditions. The racing was excellent, and seven events had to be decided in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. Details of the racing are as follow:—

INTER-COMPANY RACE for Battalion Rowing Shield; distance one mile.

G. Company 1
D. " 2
E. " 3

Won by a bare length.

The following were the names of the members of the winning crew: P. Mahoney (cox), Corporal Ryan (stroke), Pr. Vick, Acting Corporal Sharp, Pr. Fleet and Pr. Ley (bow).

SWIMMING MATCH; distance 150 yards; 1st prize \$10, and \$5.

Williams, D. Co. 1
Smith, C. Co. 2
Fortesque, " 3

Six started. Williams, a powerful swimmer, simply "walked" in. After several "wild" crowd "chases, Private Jennings, A Co., captured the first "quick-quack."

One Mile (handicap) for Battalion Boats; 1st, \$20; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$5.

Six started. A splendid race till within 200 yards, when Private P. Vick, unfortunately, G Co.'s boat foundered "W" and "C" The *constraints* cost the "G" boat the race, which was therefore disqualified. The following is the order in which the competitors passed the Judge's boat:—

A Company 1
D " 2
E " 3

SWIMMING MATCH; distance 90 yards; 1st \$10; 2nd \$5.

Williams, D. Co. 1
Walters, C. Co. 2
Jennings, A Co. 3

The started, Williams again asserting his superiority by doing just as he pleased with his comrades.

ONE MILE RACE—Officers v. Sergeants.

The Officers simply played with their opponents throughout and won easily by two lengths.

GIG AND POUNT RACE. Time allowed—15 minutes. First Prize—\$10.

This event was simply a farcical procession on *misadventure*, the punt making "rings" round the gig, which was far too heavy for an event of this nature.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

LONDON, April 26th.

The steamer *Oryx* sailed from Odessa on 22nd inst. for Windward coast with 666 emigrants and a consignment of rails for the Trans-Siberian Railway, and for the extension of the Ussuri Railway. General Gadin-Leykovich, Director of the Imperial Cabinet, sailed in the same vessel.

Messrs. Scott and Co., Greenock, have launched the steel steamer *Diamond* for the Ocean Steamship Company, Liverpool. The *Diamond* is a sister ship to *Struggle* and the *Wendell*, built at Greenock, and for the same firm. She is a vessel of 4,284 tons gross, with a carrying capacity of 6,500 tons, and the builders will supply triple-expansion engines of 2,500 horse-power indicated.

Messrs. R. Napier and Sons, Glasgow, have launched a small screw steamer of about 700 tons, named *Polkna*, for the Compagnie Messageries Fluviales de Cochinchine. Length, 51 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 24 ft. 10 in.; depth, 14 ft. 6 in.; with a topgallant forecastle, a long bridge, and full poop. The vessel is a single-masted screw steamer, capable of indicating 400 horse-power, with two single-ended boilers for a working pressure of 144 lbs.

At a meeting of the Court of Common Council held yesterday at the Guildhall, it was resolved on the motion of Mr. E. Lew, Chief Commissioner, that the freedom of the City, in a gold cake, be presented to the Right Hon. A. W. Peel, the late Speaker, in testimony of the admiration with which the Court regarded his able, dignified and impartial discharge of the duties of his office.

The third centenary of the death of the poet Tasso was celebrated at Rome yesterday.

Two additions were made to the strength of the British navy yesterday afternoon, when the cruiser *Talbot* and the sloop *Phantis* were launched from the slips at Devonport dockyard in the presence of many thousands of spectators.

The Hamburg American Line has augmented its fleet by a new giant-boat, named the *Palatia*. It is a twin-screw vessel of 7,500 indicated horse-power, and is able to carry 2,500 steering passengers, 300 crew, and 100 tons of cargo.

The following telegram has been received from the Governor of Hongkong, dated April 24th:—"Bubonic plague, believed epidemic at Macao and Hokeno. Immigration stopped. It is to be hoped, says L., and C. Engrill, that with the rich experience so dearly bought

year that the necessary measures are now finally known and immediately adopted.

The Atlantic Coastline Company at Hamburg, owning the three steamers—*Tai-Lui*, *Tai-Chang* and *Tai-Yieh*. In 1804 he earned a gross profit of m.183,297 (m.168,650 in 1893). After paying all expenses and after applying m.114,634 (m.122,513) for writing off purposes, there remains a net profit of m.77,965, out of which the shareholders are to receive a dividend of 5 per cent., also bring m.50,000; while for the previous year no dividend was distributed. The share capital of the company amounts to m.1,000,000. The first represent a total value of m.1,750,550 (m.1,135,167 in 1893).

The latest achievement of the German Emperor is the invention of a new slow-burning amorphous powder, which he has decided to call "Rexite." The explosive, though its constituents have been so far kept profoundly secret, is known to be of a very light steel bluish tint, and in the few experiments which have been made with it it is said to have developed satisfactory force without either noise or smoke. It, however, emits a rather brilliant flame, and a smell which might become somewhat unpleasant when considerable quantities are exploding. It is also interesting to observe that in fusing, it bears the name for the latest discovery the Kaiser has shown his customary regard for monarchical privilege.

THE PEACE BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Mrs. F. G. Bowles—I beg to ask the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a question, of which I have given him private notice previously, if he can inform the House whether the terms of peace between China and Japan include the establishment of an offensive and defensive alliance?

Sir P. Grey.—The precise terms have not been officially communicated to His Majesty's Government, and I am not, therefore, at liberty to make any statement with regard to it.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

The following appointment has been made at the Admiralty—Lieutenant—G. Cator, to the *Frydland* (N), to date April 23rd.

Major-General Sir Charles Warren will take up the command of the Thames Military District on May 1st. He will reside at Government House, Chatham.

The Chinese Government has just received from the Japanese works at Elbing a number of ocean-going torpedo-boats, which were ordered some time ago but could not be delivered on account of the war. On the trial trips an average speed of 24½ knots and a maximum speed of 24½ was attained. As a speed of only 23 knots had been contracted for the vessels have given great satisfaction. They will sail for the East shortly.

Lieutenant-General Sir R. R. Jay, K.C.B., Director of Artillery and Stores at the War Office, attains the age of sixty-seven years on 26th inst., and will be retired on a pension of £500 per annum. General Jay served as Assistant Adjutant-General of Artillery with the Expedition to China in 1860, and was present at Taku, Tongkoo, the capture of the Taku Forts, the actions near Tangchow, and the surrender of Pekong. For these services he was mentioned in despatches in the *London Gazette*, granted the medal with clasp, and received the brevet of major.

The German cruisers are to remain on their East Asiatic stations, although the peace has been concluded between Japan and China, and two other ships are to be sent out, viz., the frontier of the second class—*Kaiter*, and the *Princess Wilhelm* and the *Geyron*. The gunboats at the East Asiatic station have proved very valuable, as they have repeatedly steamed up the coast, offering assistance to the Chinese Commerce. From August, 1894, the gunboat *Wolf* remained several months at Tientsin, while later on it went to Taku and Chefoo. The *Jits* repeatedly visited Shanghai, Chinkiang, Wuhu, Chefoo, Tientsin, Taku and other harbours. Instead of the *Wolf* the cruiser *Cormoran* is to go out, while the flagship *Irene* will be replaced by the ironclad *Kaiser*, which is to have 644 men, and has 7,676 tons displacement.

SPAIN AND FORMOSA.

The announcement of the terms of peace between China and Japan, more especially the cessation to the latter of Formosa, gave rise to the expression of much anxiety both in the Senate and Chamber as to the intentions of Spain. A question was asked both in the Senate and Chamber as to the intentions of the Government with respect to the defence of the Spanish possessions in the Far East. In the Chamber the War Minister said that General Blanco had asked and obtained permission to form two regiments of natives in the Philippines; that he recommended by Spanish officers, and that the officers were preparing to proceed to Manila. The troops in the archipelago had already been supplied with 7,000 Mauser rifles, and 3,500 more were being sent, and with ammunition. The Minister added that guns of large calibre and of modern type would be sent out to replace the obsolete guns on all the forts and strongholds. The Navy Department has given orders for the rapid completion of the warships *Oyando* and *Velasco*; 7,000-ton cruisers, and others to be ordered to the Philippines. The *Alfonso XII* has also been ordered to take in coal and stores for a long voyage. It has not transpired whether she goes to Cuba or the Philippines. On the latter station there are six Spanish sailing vessels, the *San Juan*, *Duke de Austria*, *Marilla*, *Coburne*, *Guillermo*, *Teodoro*, *Huitana*, and *General Lauro*. In the Senate the Duke de Tetuan replied that although there was no motive for present alarm, as Japan was a friendly Power, Spain intended to carry out at once the military, naval, and political occupation of every portion of the Philippine Archipelago. He added that Spain would act in concert with Great Britain and France and other Powers interested in the new status between China and Japan, and about by the conditions of the Treaty of Shimonoseki. The Senator passed a message of thanks to General Blanco for his brilliant campaign in bringing about the submission to Spain of Mindanao and other parts of her territory in the Philippines Archipelago.

THE REPORT OF THE OPTIMUM COMMISSION.

The long delayed report of the Royal Commission on the Optimum trade has now been published. As *The Times* remarks, put in a nutshell the reply of the Commissioners to the "anti-optumists" is a simple non possumus. Only one member of the Commission, Mr. H. J. Wilson, M.P., remains unconvinced of the wisdom, or any considerable interference with the optimum trade, and he has drawn his resignation. The report, in which he takes exception to almost all the principal resolutions and conclusions arrived at by his colleagues. A memorandum dealing with the historical side of the optimum question in India and China has been prepared by Sir J. B. Lyall. In their final summing-up the majority of the Commissioners declare that—"The whole case against optumism rests upon the assumption that the drug is essentially a poison, and when not taken for special medicinal purposes should be used with the greatest possible beneficial indulgence. This assumption has not, in the opinion of the Commission, been justified by the evidence obtained in the course of their searching inquiry. The suppression of the habit in China is a matter to which, in the circumstances stated, it is for the Government of that empire to take the initiative, which international convention leaves left open to it. So far as India is concerned, the Commission is of opinion that the

the movement to England against the opium habit has proceeded from an exaggerated impression as to the nature and extent of the evil to be controlled. The descriptions of the moral and physical degradation due to the use of opium which have been presented to British audiences have not, the Commission consider, been confirmed by medical experience, or by the evidence of witnesses representing the people of India, or by those responsible for the government and welfare of that country."

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Twenty-five members turned up at the Butts on Saturday to compete for the Short Range Cup and Spoons. The weather was fine, but with the exception of Corporal Woolridge, whose score was quite an exceptional one, no one seemed up to the mark. The Cup was won by Messrs Pritchard, R.E., the first competitor not having entered for it. The Spoons were won by Corporal Woolridge, R.B., Private Grayson, R.B., Sergeant-Major Morlish, R.B., Mr. Duncan, and Private Melhuish, R.B. The following were the best scores:—

	580	600	Rings	Total.
	17th	19th	20th	
Corporal Woolridge, R.B.	50	11	.....61
Messrs Pritchard, R.E.	50	11	.....61
Private Grayson, R.B.	47	10	.....57
Sergeant-Major Morlish, R.B.	47	10	.....57
Mr. Duncan	47	10	.....57
Private Melhuish, R.B.	47	10	.....57
Private Fisher, R.B.	45	10	.....55
Captain Palmer	45	10	.....55
Corporal Dwyer, R.B.	40	10	.....50
Sergeant Morris, R.B.	40	10	.....50

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Indian (*Chalydra*) 28th inst.
English (*Pekin*) 3rd inst.
American (*City of Rio de Janeiro*) 3rd inst.
German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 3rd June.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 8th prox.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of Japan* from Hongkong, arrived at Shanghai at 11.30 p.m. yesterday and left again at 11 p.m. for Vancouver, via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of China* from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama at 5.30 p.m. on Sunday and left at noon to-day for this port, via Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

THE Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Pallaurus* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 24th inst., and is due here on or about the 30th inst.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Fava* left Singapore for this port on the 26th inst. at 8 a.m., and is expected here on or about noon on the 3rd inst.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Pekin*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 5 p.m. on the 26th inst., and is expected here about 4 p.m. on the 3rd inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

6 p.m. Saturday to 5 p.m. to-day.

Arrivals.

<i>Eithlops</i>	steamer from Kuchinotzu.
<i>Karlshuks</i>	" " Shanghai.
<i>Hokanwolln</i>	" " Yokohama.
<i>Oscarshall</i>	" " Bangkok.
<i>Bygdø</i>	" " Saigon.
<i>Anandale</i>	" " Saigon.
<i>Pyang</i>	" Canton.
<i>Yuenang</i>	" Manila.
<i>Halboog</i>	" Coast Ports.
<i>Nanchang</i>	" Hainan.
<i>Ernst Simons</i> ...	" Europe.
<i>Blaquo</i>	" Singapore.
<i>Hongkong</i>	" Hanou.
<i>Kwangmo</i>	" Amoy.
<i>Choyang</i>	" Shanghai.
<i>Frisje</i>	" Holhow.
<i>Sabine Rickmers</i> ..	" Amoy.

Aggregating 22,763 tons register.

Departures.

<i>Kailow</i>	steamers for Shanghai.
<i>Taiyang</i>	" " Shanghai.
<i>K. Nilsson</i>	" " Amoy.
<i>Kwanglet</i>	" " Shanghai.
<i>Esmeralda</i>	" " Manila.
<i>Ezi</i>	" " Saigon.
<i>Siskau</i>	" " Swatow.
<i>Nanchang</i>	" " Amoy.
<i>Bygdø</i>	" " Amoy.
<i>Ernst Simons</i> ...	" " Shanghai, &c.

Aggregating 13,282 tons register.

THE British steamship *Eithlops* left Kuchinotzu on the 23rd instant, and had fine weather with light winds and rain.

THE Italian steamship *Blaquo* left Bombay, and Singapore on the 20th instant, and had fine weather and fair winds from south-west.

THE British steamship *Kwangmo* left Amoy on the 21st instant, and had moderate southerly winds and overcast to clear weather throughout.

THE British steamship *Yuenang* left Manila on the 23d instant, and had light variable winds and showery weather, with smooth sea, throughout.

THE Norwegian steamship *Oscarshall* left Bangkok on the 19th instant, and had squally weather on leaving Koh-i-chang; thence to port had strong breeze.

THE British steamship *Choyang* left Stang-hai on the 23rd instant, and Swatow on the 26th. From Shanghai to Peshaw Island had heavy rain and dark weather and variable winds with smooth sea; thence to port had north-east winds and fine clear weather. Passed the steamship *Canton*, from Hongkong to Shanghai, off Steep Island.

THE German steamer *Hokanwolln* left Nagasaki on the 22nd instant at 10 p.m., and had light northerly winds and light sea, with much rain down to the Lammocky thence to port had light south-west winds and clear weather.

THE British steamship *Halboog* left Tamoul on the 21st instant, Amoy on the 24th, and Swatow on the 25th. From Tamoul to Amoy had light variable winds and rain. From Amoy to Swatow had light north-easterly winds and heavy rain. From Swatow to Hongkong had light W.M. and dull overcast weather. In Tamoul H.M. gales, Rainfall and German gales: Wolf. Is Amoy H.M. Sparian.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

<i>Irina</i>	Is Kowloon Dock;
<i>Solent</i>	" "
<i>Might</i>	" "
<i>Rafra Cristina</i> (arrives)	" "
<i>Tatechango</i>	" "
<i>Starfield</i>	" "
<i>Thales</i>	" "
<i>Phrangang</i>	" "
<i>Kongkeng</i>	" "
<i>Rivierdale</i>	" Consopellian "

